

## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

- Claim 1. (Original) A marking or fixing fluid used in inkjet printing comprising a buffering agent having at least one first functional group with a pKa at most 1.0 units away from the marking or fixing fluid pH and an at least one second functional group with a pKa at least 2.0 units away from the marking or fixing fluid pH, such that at the marking or fixing fluid pH the at least one second functional group is in its completely charged form.
- Claim 2. (Original) A marking or fixing fluid according to claim 1, wherein the buffering agent has at least one first functional group with a pKa at most 0.5 units away from the marking or fixing fluid pH.
- Claim 3. (Original) A marking or fixing fluid according to claim 1, wherein the buffering agent has at least one second functional group with a pKa at least 3.0 units away from the marking or fixing fluid pH.
- Claim 4. (Original) A marking or fixing fluid according to claim 1, wherein the buffering agent is an amino acid.
- Claim 5. (Original) A marking or fixing fluid according to claim 1 wherein the marking or fixing material is approximately pH 4 and the buffering agent is selected from the group consisting of  $\beta$ -alanine, 4-aminobutyric acid, 6-aminocaproic acid, 2-aminoterephthalic acid, L-aspartic acid, dimethylamino benzoic acid, and methyl-amino benzoic acid.
- Claim 6. (Original) A marking or fixing fluid according to claim 1, wherein the marking or fixing fluid is a dye-based ink.
- Claim 7. (Original) A marking or fixing fluid according to claim 6, wherein the dye-based ink is printed together with a pigment based ink.
- Claim 8. (Original) A marking or fixing fluid according to claim 1, wherein the marking or fixing material is a fixer fluid.
- Claim 9. (Original) A marking or fixing fluid according to claim 8, wherein the fixer fluid is printed together with a pigment based ink.
- Claim 10. (Original) A method of preventing partitioning into plastic and adhesives by marking or fixing fluid in an inkjet printhead, the method comprising:  
 using a marking or fixing fluid in the inkjet printhead, the marking or fixing fluid comprising a buffering agent having at least one first functional group

with a pKa at most 1.0 units away from the marking or fixing fluid pH and an at least one second functional group with a pKa at least 2.0 units away from the marking or fixing fluid pH, such that at the marking or fixing fluid pH, the at least one second functional group is in its completely charged form.

5 Claim 11. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein the buffering agent has at least one first functional group with a pKa at most 0.5 units away from the marking or fixing fluid pH.

Claim 12. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein the buffering agent has at least one second functional group with a pKa at least 3.0 units  
10 away from the marking or fixing fluid pH.

Claim 13. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein the buffering agent is an amino acid.

Claim 14. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein the marking or fixing fluid is approximately pH 4 and the buffering agent is selected from the  
15 group consisting of  $\beta$ -alanine, 4-aminobutyric acid, 6-aminocaproic acid, 2-aminoterephthalic acid, L-aspartic acid, dimethylamino benzoic acid, and methyl-amino benzoic acid.

Claim 15. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein the marking or fixing fluid is a dye-based ink.

20 Claim 16. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the dye-based ink is printed together with a pigment based ink.

Claim 17. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein the marking or fixing fluid is a fixer fluid.

Claim 18. (Original) A method according to claim 17, wherein the fixer fluid is  
25 printed together with a pigment based ink.

Claim 19. (Original) A system for printing with reduced partitioning into plastic and adhesive portions of an inkjet printhead comprising:

the inkjet printhead containing a marking or fixing fluid comprising a buffer-  
ing agent having at least one first functional group with a pKa at most 1.0  
30 units away from the marking or fixing fluid pH and at least one second functional group with a pKa at least 2.0 units away from the marking or fixing material pH, such that the at least one second functional group is in its completely charged form, and

such that when the marking or fixing fluid contacts the plastic and adhesive portions there is substantially no partitioning.

5 Claim 20. (Original) A system according to claim 19, wherein the buffering agent has at least one first functional group with a pKa at most 0.5 units away from the marking or fixing fluid pH.

Claim 21. (Original) A system according to claim 19, wherein the buffering agent has at least one second functional group with a pKa at least 3.0 units away from the marking or fixing fluid pH.

10 Claim 22. (Original) A system according to claim 19, wherein the buffering agent is an amino acid.

Claim 23. (Original) A system according to claim 19, wherein the marking or fixing fluid is approximately pH 4 and the buffering agent is selected from the group consisting of  $\beta$ -alanine, 4-aminobutyric acid, 6-aminocaproic acid, 2-aminoterephthalic acid, L-aspartic acid, dimethylamino benzoic acid, and  
15 methyl-amino benzoic acid.

Claim 24. (Original) A system according to claim 19, wherein the marking or fixing fluid is a dye-based ink.

Claim 25. (Original) A system according to claim 24, wherein the dye-based ink is printed together with a pigment based ink.

20 Claim 26. (Original) A system according to claim 19, wherein the marking or fixing fluid is a fixer fluid.

Claim 27. (Original) A system according to claim 26, wherein the fixer fluid is printed together with a pigment based ink.